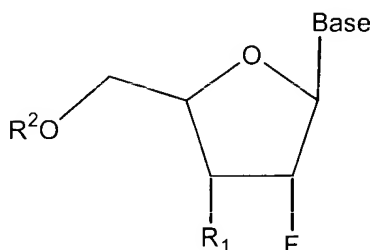


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -D-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

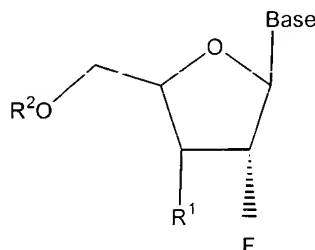
Base is a purine base;

R¹ is OH, H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of the compound of the formula:



wherein

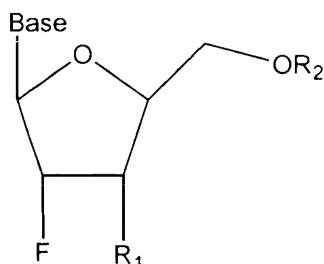
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R¹ is OH, H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino, or alkoxy, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

3. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

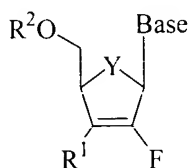
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, phosphate, including monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

Base is a purine base;

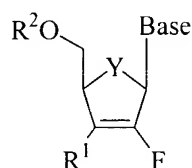
R^1 is H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
7. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH₂ or CHF

wherein

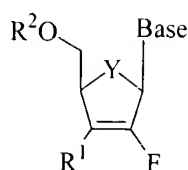
Base is a purine base;

R¹ is H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. (original) The composition of claim 7, wherein the base is a purine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
9. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = S, CH₂ or CHF

wherein

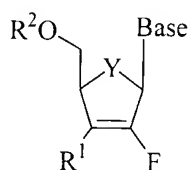
Base is a purine base;

R¹ is H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = S, CH₂ or CHF

wherein

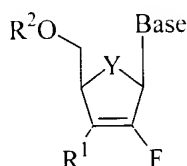
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R¹ is H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (previously amended) A method for inhibiting the replication of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = S, CH₂ or CHF

wherein

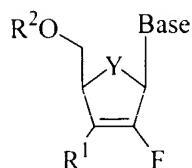
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = O, S, CH₂ or CHF

wherein

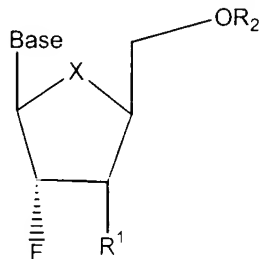
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R¹ is H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

X is S;

Base is a purine base;

R¹ is OH, H, OR³, N₃, CN, halogen, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

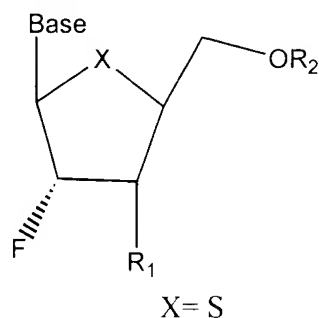
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. (original) The compound of claim 13, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (original) The compound of claim 14, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

Base is a purine base;

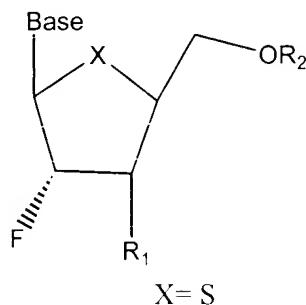
R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (original) The composition of claim 16, wherein the base is a pyrimidine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
18. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

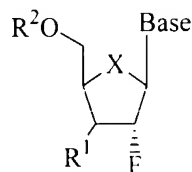
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β -L)-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S, CH_2 or O

wherein

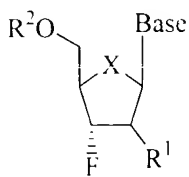
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (currently amended) A method for the inhibition of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a ~~2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside~~ 3'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S

wherein

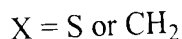
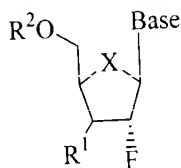
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cellular proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

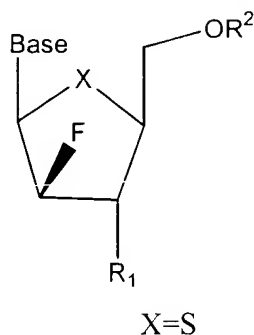
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

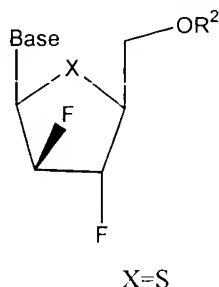
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. (original) The compound of claim 22, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (original) The compound of claim 23, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



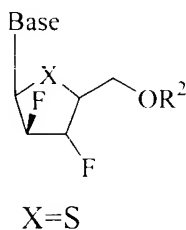
wherein

Base is a purine base; and

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (original) The composition of claim 25, wherein the base is a purine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'- β -fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:

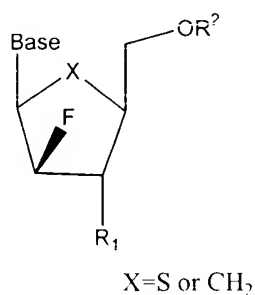


wherein

Base is a purine base; and

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

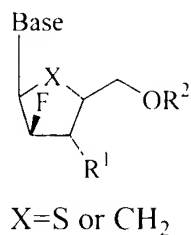
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (previously amended) A method for the inhibition of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

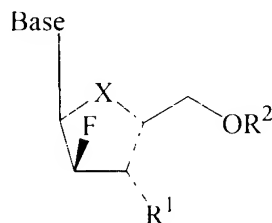
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cellular proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



$X = S \text{ or } CH_2$

wherein

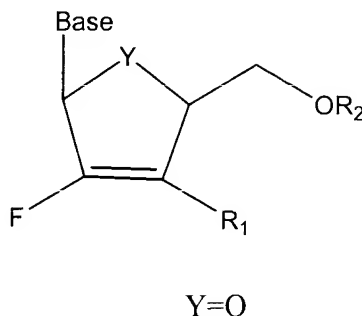
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, or phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

Base is a purine base;

R¹ is OR³, N₃, CN, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

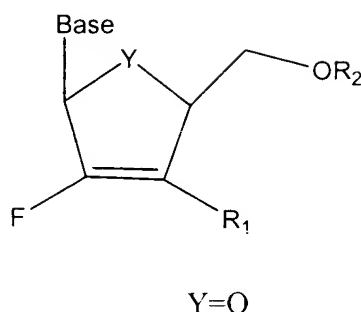
R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (original) The 2'-fluoronucleoside of claim 31, wherein the base is a purine base, R² is hydrogen, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (original) The 2'-fluoronucleoside of claim 31, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

Base is a purine base;

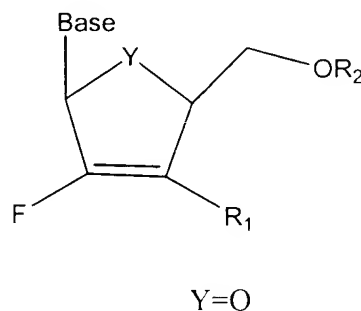
R¹ is OR³, N₃, CN, CF₃, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R² is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, or phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. (original) The composition of claim 34, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

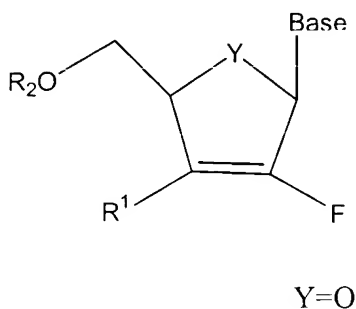
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OR^3 , N_3 , CN, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

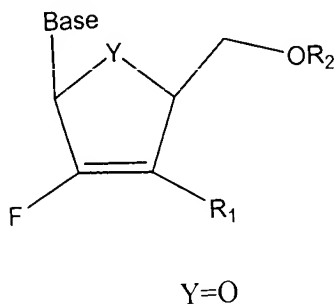
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, or phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (previously amended) A method for inhibiting the replication of HIV comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OR^3 , N_3 , CN , CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

39. (original) The 2'-fluoro- β -D or β -L-nucleoside of claim 25, wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen.

40. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

41. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

42. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

43. (original) The method of claim 21, wherein X of the 2'-fluoro-nucleoside is S.

44. (original) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen.
45. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside are hydrogen.
46. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-arabinonucleoside are hydrogen.
47. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-arabinonucleoside are hydrogen.
48. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein X of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-arabinonucleoside is CH_2 .
49. (original) The 2'-fluoro- β -D or β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is OH or OR^3 .
50. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3 .
51. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3 .
52. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3 .
53. (original) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is OH or OR^3 .
54. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3 .
55. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-arabinonucleoside is OH or OR^3 .

56. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro- β -L-arabinonucleoside is OH or OR^3 .
57. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is OH.
58. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is H.
59. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is halogen.
60. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is H.
61. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
62. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is acyl.
63. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein Base is a purine base.
64. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
65. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is OH.
66. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is H.
67. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is halogen.
68. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
69. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is H.
70. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
71. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is acyl.
72. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein Base is a purine base.
73. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
74. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is OH.
75. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is H.
76. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is halogen.
77. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
78. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is H.
79. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
80. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is acyl.
81. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^1 is H.
82. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .

83. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is H.
84. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
85. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is acyl.
86. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is H.
87. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is halogen.
88. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
89. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is H.
90. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
91. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is acyl.
92. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is H.
93. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is halogen.
94. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
95. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is H.
96. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
97. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is acyl.
98. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is H.
99. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is halogen.
100. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
101. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
102. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is H.
103. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
104. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is acyl.
105. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is H.
106. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is halogen.
107. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
108. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
109. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is H.

110. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
111. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is acyl.
112. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein Base is a purine base.
113. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
114. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is H.
115. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is halogen.
116. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
117. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
118. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is H.
119. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
120. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is acyl.
121. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is OH.
122. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is H.
123. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is halogen.
124. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
125. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is H.
126. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
127. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is acyl.
128. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is OH.
129. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is H.
130. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is halogen.
131. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
132. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is H.
133. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
134. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is acyl.

135. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is OH.
136. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is H.
137. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is halogen.
138. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
139. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
140. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is H.
141. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
142. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is acyl.
143. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base is a purine base.
144. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base is a pyrimidine.
145. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base R^1 is OH.
146. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is H.
147. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is halogen.
148. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
149. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
150. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is H.
151. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
152. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is acyl.
153. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is OH.
154. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is H.
155. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is halogen.
156. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
157. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
158. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is H.
159. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
160. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is acyl.
161. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein Base is a purine base.
162. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein Base is a pyrimidine.

163. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is OH.
164. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein ~~and~~ R^1 is H.
165. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is halogen.
166. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein ~~and~~ R^1 is CF_3 .
167. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
168. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is H.
169. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
170. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is acyl.
171. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is H.
172. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is halogen.
173. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
174. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
175. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is H.
176. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
177. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is acyl.
178. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is H.
179. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
180. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is acyl.
181. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is H.
182. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
183. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is acyl.
184. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein Base is a purine base.
185. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
186. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is OH.
187. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is H.

188. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is halogen.
189. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
190. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
191. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is H.
192. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
193. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is acyl.
194. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is OH.
195. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is H.
196. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is halogen.
197. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
198. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
199. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is H.
200. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
201. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is acyl.
202. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein Base is a purine base.
203. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
204. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is H.
205. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is halogen.
206. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
207. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
208. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is H.
209. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
210. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is acyl.
211. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
212. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
213. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is H.

214. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
215. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is acyl.
216. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
217. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
218. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is H.
219. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
220. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is acyl.
221. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein Base is a purine base.
222. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
223. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
224. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
225. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is H.
226. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
227. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is acyl.
228. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein Base is a purine base.
229. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.
230. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
231. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
232. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is H.
233. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
234. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is acyl.
235. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^1 is CF_3 .
236. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.
237. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is H.

238. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.
239. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is acyl.
240. (previously added) The method of claims 1-3, 9-12, 18-21, 27-30, or 36-38 wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6 -alkylpurines, N^6 -acylpurines (wherein acyl is $C(O)(\text{alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl})$), N^6 -benzylpurine, N^6 -halopurine, N^6 -vinylpurine, N^6 -acetylenic purine, N^6 -acyl purine, N^6 -hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6 -thioalkyl purine, N^2 -alkylpurines, N^2 -alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2 -alkylpurines, N^2 -alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.
241. (previously added) The method of any of claims 1-3, 9-12, 18-21, 27-30, or 36-38 wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrimidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5 -alkylpyrimidines, C^5 -benzylpyrimidines, C^5 -halopyrimidines, C^5 -vinylpyrimidine, C^5 -acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5 -acyl pyrimidine, C^5 -hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5 -amidopyrimidine, C^5 -cyanopyrimidine, C^5 -nitropyrimidine, C^5 -aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracil, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.
242. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7, 16, 25, or 34 wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6 -alkylpurines, N^6 -acylpurines (wherein acyl is $C(O)(\text{alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl})$), N^6 -benzylpurine, N^6 -halopurine, N^6 -vinylpurine, N^6 -acetylenic purine, N^6 -acyl purine, N^6 -hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6 -thioalkyl purine, N^2 -alkylpurines, N^2 -alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2 -alkylpurines, N^2 -alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.
243. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7, 16, 25, or 34 wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrimidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5 -alkylpyrimidines, C^5 -benzylpyrimidines, C^5 -halopyrimidines, C^5 -vinylpyrimidine, C^5 -acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5 -acyl pyrimidine, C^5 -hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5 -amidopyrimidine, C^5 -

- cyanopyrimidine, C⁵-nitropyrimidine, C⁵-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracil, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.
244. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N⁶-alkylpurines, N⁶-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N⁶-benzylpurine, N⁶-halopurine, N⁶-vinylpurine, N⁶-acetylenic purine, N⁶-acyl purine, N⁶-hydroxyalkyl purine, N⁶-thioalkyl purine, N²-alkylpurines, N²-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N²-alkylpurines, N²-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.
245. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β -D or β -L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrimidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C⁵-alkylpyrimidines, C⁵-benzylpyrimidines, C⁵-halopyrimidines, C⁵-vinylpyrimidine, C⁵-acetylenic pyrimidine, C⁵-acyl pyrimidine, C⁵-hydroxyalkyl purine, C⁵-amidopyrimidine, C⁵-cyanopyrimidine, C⁵-nitropyrimidine, C⁵-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracil, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.
246. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of any of claims 13, 22 or 31, wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N⁶-alkylpurines, N⁶-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N⁶-benzylpurine, N⁶-halopurine, N⁶-vinylpurine, N⁶-acetylenic purine, N⁶-acyl purine, N⁶-hydroxyalkyl purine, N⁶-thioalkyl purine, N²-alkylpurines, N²-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N²-alkylpurines, N²-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.
247. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro- β -L-nucleoside of any of claims 13, 22 or 31, wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrimidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C⁵-alkylpyrimidines, C⁵-benzylpyrimidines, C⁵-halopyrimidines, C⁵-vinylpyrimidine, C⁵-acetylenic pyrimidine, C⁵-acyl pyrimidine, C⁵-hydroxyalkyl purine, C⁵-amidopyrimidine, C⁵-

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cyanopyrimidine, C⁵-nitropyrimidine, C⁵-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracilyl, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.